

What is claimed is:

1. A semiconductor device comprising:

a memory which memorizes a first random number and other information; and

5 a memory address counter indicating an address of the memory,

wherein the first random number in the memory is set in the memory address counter and information in the memory is sent out non-contact condition with a time difference according to
10 a numeric value of the first random number.

2. A semiconductor device having a memory for memorizing a first random number and other information,

wherein the plural semiconductor devices operate synchronously with a clock from outside and when operations of
15 the plural semiconductor devices are detected in a reception unit located outside the semiconductor devices, each of the semiconductor devices sends out information in the memory non-contact condition with a time difference according to a numeric value of the first random member.

20 3. The semiconductor device according to claim 2,

wherein the memory memorizes a second random number and when it is detected that the first random numbers of the plural semiconductor devices are identical in the reception unit, each of the semiconductor devices sends out information in the memory
25 with a time difference according to a numeric value of the second random number.

4. The semiconductor device according to claim 2,

wherein the memory memorizes an error detection code and when the plural semiconductor devices operates synchronously with a clock from outside, the error detection code is sent out from the plural semiconductor devices and the reception unit
5 receives the error detection code as a logical sum, recognizing that it is an error detection code which never appears when a single semiconductor device sends out so as to detect the operation of the plural semiconductor devices.

5. A semiconductor device comprising:
10 a memory which memorizes a first random number and other information; and
a counter having a bit count equal to the first random number,

wherein the first random number in the memory is set in
15 the counter and the content of the counter is changed according to a clock from outside and when the content of the counter reaches a specified code, information in the memory is sent in non-contact condition.